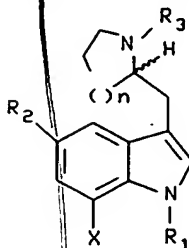


CLAIMS

1. A compound of the formula



10 wherein  $n$  is 0, 1, or 2;  $X$  is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, or iodine;  $R_1$  is hydrogen;  $R_2$  is selected from hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $-OR_4$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-(C=O)NR_5R_6$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_m-SO_2NR_5R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7(C=O)R_8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7SO_2R_8$ ,  
 $-(CH_2)_m-S(O)_xR_8$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7(C=O)NR_5R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-NR_7(C=O)OR_9$ ,  
15 and  $-CH=CH(CH_2)_yR_{10}$ ;  $R_3$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  linear or branched alkyl;  $R_4$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, and aryl;  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl-aryl or  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  taken together to form a 4, 5, or  
20 6 membered ring;  $R_7$  and  $R_8$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl-aryl;  $R_9$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl-aryl;  $R_{10}$  is selected from  $-(C=O)NR_5R_6$  and  $-SO_2NR_5R_6$ , wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are defined as above, and  
25  $-NR_7(C=O)R_8$ ,  $-NR_7SO_2R_8$ ,  $-NR_7(C=O)NR_5R_6$ ,  $-S(O)_xR_8$  and  $-NR_7(C=O)OR_9$ , wherein  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$ , and  $R_9$  are as defined above;  $y$  is 0, 1, or 2;  $x$  is 1 or 2;  $m$  is 0, 1, 2, or 3; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkylaryl groups are independently selected from phenyl  
30 and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro, and  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkoxy, with the proviso that when  $R_2$  is hydrogen or  $-OR_4$  and  $R_4$  is hydrogen,  $n$  is 0 or 1, and  
35 the pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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✓ 2. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 1.

a ✓ 3. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; R<sub>2</sub> is ~~-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>3</sub>~~ -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>,  
5 ~~-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-(C=O)NHR<sub>3</sub>, or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH(C=O)R<sub>8</sub>~~; R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen or methyl; and m, R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> are as defined in claim 1.

gular 4. A compound according to claim 1, said compound being selected from:

10 (R)-5-methoxy-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-bromo-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

15 (R)-5-(2-ethylsulfonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-methylaminosulfonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

20 (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-carboxamido-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

25 (R)-5-(2-methylsulfonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-yl-methyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-methylsulfonylamidoethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-aminosulphonyl-ethenyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

30 (R)-5-(2-aminosulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-N,N-dimethylaminosulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

35 (R)-5-(2-phenylsulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole hemisuccinate;

(R)-5-(2-ethylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole hemisuccinate;

(R)-5-(2-phenylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

5 (R)-5-(3-benzenecarbonylamino prop-1-enyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-(4-methylphenylsulphonyl) ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

10 (R)-5-(3-methylsulphonylamino prop-1-enyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-ethylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(N-2-propylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole;

(R)-5-(2-ethylsulphonyl ethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole; and

15 (R)-7-Bromo-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

5. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster  
20 headache, migraine, pain, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 1 effective in treating such condition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

25 6. A pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 1 effective in treating such a disorder and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

30 7. A method for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising administering to a  
35 mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound

according to claim 1 effective in treating such condition.

8. A method for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising  
5 administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 1 effective in treating such a disorder.

9. The compound 5-(2-phenylsulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole or a  
10 pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

10. A compound according to claim 9, wherein the compound is (R)-5-(2-phenylsulphonyl-ethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

11. The compound 5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole or a  
15 pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A compound according to claim 11, wherein the compound is (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(N-methylpyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

20 *Sub 3*  
13. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular  
25 disorders comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 $\mu$ g to 200mg effective in treating such condition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

14. A pharmaceutical composition for treating  
30 disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 $\mu$ g to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

35 15. A method for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders,

obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 $\mu$ g to 200mg effective in treating such condition.

16. A method for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 12 ranging from 0.1 $\mu$ g to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder.

17. The compound 5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. A compound according to claim 17, wherein the compound is (R)-5-(methylaminosulfonylmethyl)-3-(pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-1H-indole.

19. A pharmaceutical composition for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain, and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated with vascular disorders comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from 0.01 $\mu$ g to 200mg effective in treating such condition and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

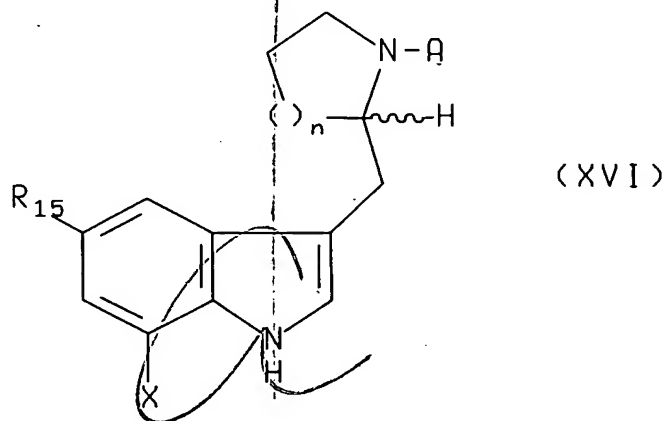
20. A pharmaceutical composition for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from 0.01 $\mu$ g to 200mg effective in treating such a disorder and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. A method for treating a condition selected from hypertension, depression, anxiety, eating disorders, obesity, drug abuse, cluster headache, migraine, pain and chronic paroxysmal hemicrania and headache associated

with vascular disorders comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from  $0.01\mu\text{g}$  to  $200\text{mg}$  effective in treating such condition.

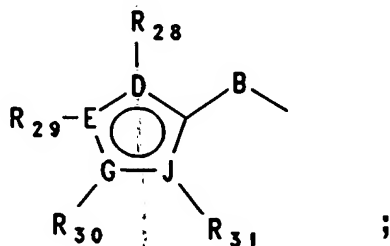
5 22. A method for treating disorders arising from deficient serotonergic neurotransmission comprising administering to a mammal requiring such treatment an amount of a compound according to claim 18 ranging from  $0.01\mu\text{g}$  to  $200\text{mg}$  effective in treating such a disorder.

10 23. A process for preparing a compound of the formula

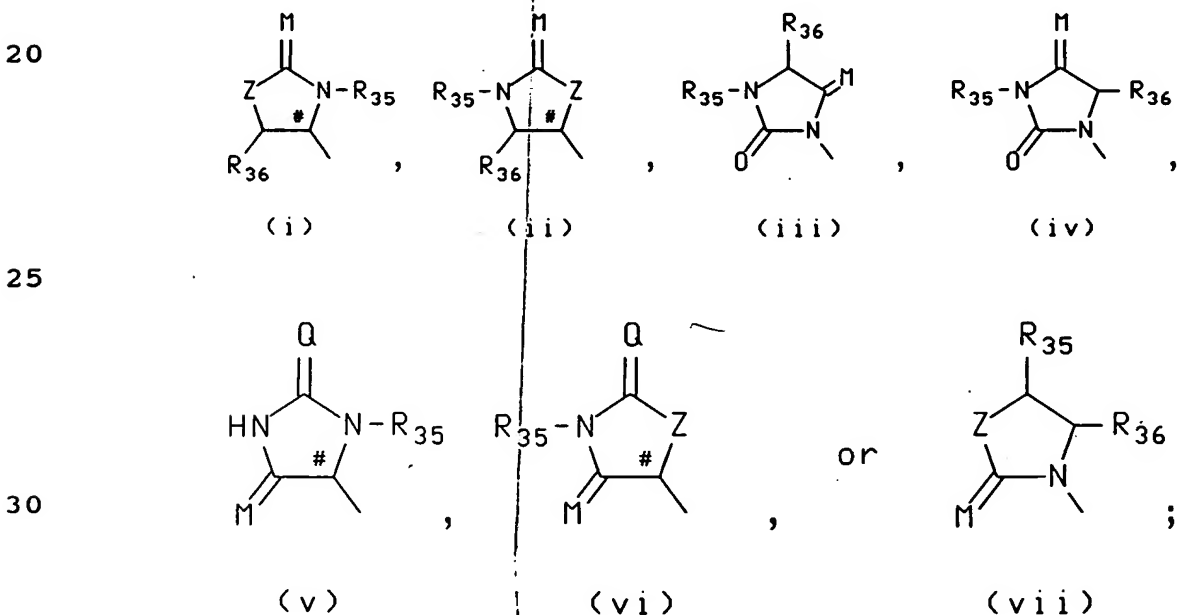


wherein X is chlorine, bromine, or iodine;  $R_{11}$  is a first suitable nitrogen protecting group;  $R_{15}$  is hydrogen, halogen, cyano,  $-\text{OR}_{16}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_{17}\text{R}_{18}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_{17}\text{R}_{18}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{R}_{20}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}\text{SO}_2\text{R}_{20}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{S}(\text{O})_x\text{R}_{20}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_{17}\text{R}_{18}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_{19}(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}_{21}$ ,  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_y\text{R}_{22}$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{T}$ , and a substituent of the formula

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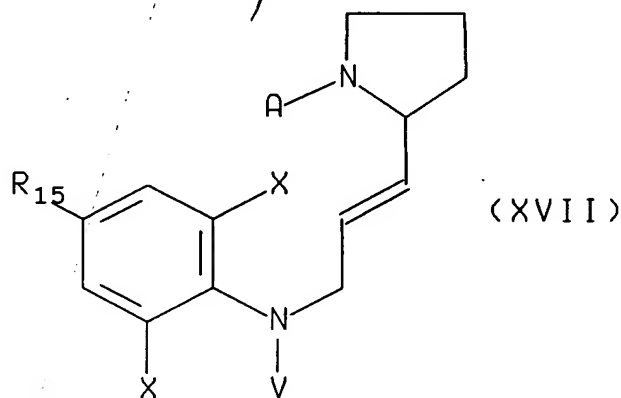


B represents a direct bond,  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl, or  $C_1-C_4$  alkenyl;  
D, E, G, and J are each independently oxygen, sulfur,  
nitrogen or carbon, provided that at least one of D, E,  
G, and J is nitrogen;  $R_{28}$ ,  $R_{29}$ ,  $R_{30}$ , and  $R_{31}$  are each  
5 independently hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $C_1-C_3$  alkylaryl,  
 $C_1-C_3$  alkylheteroaryl, halogen, cyano, trifluoromethyl,  
nitro,  $-OR_{32}$ ,  $-NR_{32}R_{33}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mOR_{32}$ ,  $-SR_{32}$ ,  $-SO_2NR_{32}R_{33}$ ,  
 $-NR_{32}SO_2R_{33}$ ,  $-NR_{32}CO_2R_{33}$ ,  $-CONR_{32}R_{33}$ , or  $-CO_2R_{32}$ ; one of  $R_{28}$  and  
 $R_{29}$ ,  $R_{29}$  and  $R_{30}$ , or  $R_{30}$  and  $R_{31}$  may be taken together to form  
10 a five- to seven-membered alkyl ring, a six-membered aryl  
ring, a five- to seven-membered heteroalkyl ring having  
1 heteroatom of N, O, or S, or a five- to six-membered  
heteroaryl ring having 1 or 2 heteroatoms of N, O, or S;  
 $R_{32}$  and  $R_{33}$  are each independently hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl,  
15  $-(CH_2)_qR_{34}$ ,  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkylaryl, or aryl;  $R_{32}$  and  $R_{33}$  may be  
taken together to form a  $C_4-C_7$  alkyl ring;  $R_{34}$  is cyano,  
trifluoromethyl, or  $C_1-C_4$  alkoxy;  $R_{16}$  is selected from  
hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, and aryl; T is



M and Q are each independently oxygen or sulfur; Z is  
35  $-O-$ ,  $-S-$ ,  $-NH$ , or  $-CH_2$ ;  $R_{35}$  and  $R_{36}$  are each independently

hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, aryl,  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkylaryl, or  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkylheteroaryl;  $R_{22}$  is selected from  $-(C=O)NR_{23}R_{24}$ ,  $-SO_2NR_{23}R_{24}$ ,  $-NR_{25}(C=O)R_{26}$ ,  $-NR_{25}SO_2R_{26}$ ,  $-NR_{25}(C=O)NR_{23}R_{24}$ ,  $-S(O)_xR_{26}$  and  $-NR_7(C=O)OR_{27}$ ;  $R_{17}$ ,  $R_{18}$ ,  $R_{23}$ , and  $R_{24}$  are  
 5 independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl-aryl, or  $R_{17}$  and  $R_{18}$  or  $R_{23}$  and  $R_{24}$  maybe taken together to form a 4, 5, or 6 membered ring;  $R_{19}$ ,  $R_{20}$ ,  $R_{21}$ ,  $R_{25}$ ,  $R_{26}$ , and  $R_{27}$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $C_1$  to  $C_3$  alkyl-  
 10 aryl;  $y$  is 0, 1, or 2;  $x$  is 1 or 2;  $m$  is 0, 1, 2, or 3;  $n$  is 0, 1 or 2;  $q$  is 1, 2, or 3; a first chiral carbon designated by \*; a second chiral carbon designated by #; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkylaryl groups are independently selected from  
 15 phenyl and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro, and  $C_1$  to  $C_4$  alkoxy,  
 comprising, performing a transition metal catalyzed  
 20 cyclization on a compound of the formula



wherein  $R_{11}$  and  $R_{15}$  are as defined above and  $V$  is a second suitable nitrogen protecting group.

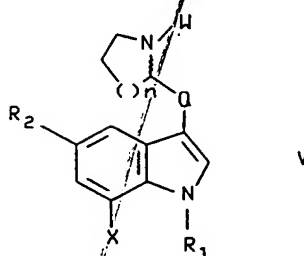
24. The process of claim 23, wherein  $X$  is bromine.

25. The process of claim 23, wherein  $A$  is  
 35 benzyloxycarbonyl.



26. The process of claim 23, wherein V is trifluoroacetyl.

27. A compound of the formula



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wherein X is hydrogen, bromine, chlorine, or iodine; W is  $-\text{CO}_2\text{R}_{11}$  or  $\text{R}_3$ ; Q is  $\text{CH}_2$  or  $\text{C}=\text{O}$ ; n is 0, 1 or 2;  $\text{R}_1$  is hydrogen;  $\text{R}_2$  is selected from halogen, cyano,  $-\text{OR}_4$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{R}_8$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{S}(\text{O})_x\text{R}_8$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ ,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_m-\text{NR}_7(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}_9$ , and  $-\text{CH}=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_y\text{R}_{10}$ ; x is 1 or 2; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3;  $\text{R}_3$  is selected from hydrogen and  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  linear or branched alkyl;  $\text{R}_4$  is selected from hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl, and aryl,  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_3$  alkyl-aryl or  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  taken together to form a 4, 5, or 6 membered ring;  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$  are independently selected from hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_3$  alkyl-aryl;  $\text{R}_9$  is selected from hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl, aryl, and  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_3$  alkyl-aryl;  $\text{R}_{10}$  is selected from  $-(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$  and  $-\text{SO}_2\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ , wherein  $\text{R}_5$  and  $\text{R}_6$  are defined as above, and  $-\text{NR}_7(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7\text{SO}_2\text{R}_8$ ,  $-\text{NR}_7(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NR}_5\text{R}_6$ ,  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_x\text{R}_8$  and  $-\text{NR}_7(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{OR}_9$ , wherein  $\text{R}_7$ ,  $\text{R}_8$ ,  $\text{R}_9$  and x are defined as above; y is 0, 1, or 2;  $\text{R}_{11}$  is selected from  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_6$  alkyl, benzyl and aryl; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkyl-aryl groups are independently selected from phenyl and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from  $\text{C}_1$  to  $\text{C}_4$  alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro,

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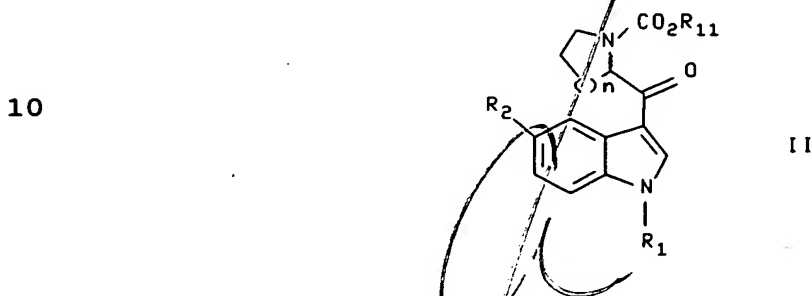
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and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy, with the proviso that when W is R<sub>3</sub>, Q is C=O, and with the proviso that when X is bromine, chlorine, or iodine, W is -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>11</sub> and Q is CH<sub>2</sub>.

28. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 27.

29. A compound according to claim 27, said compound being a compound of the formula

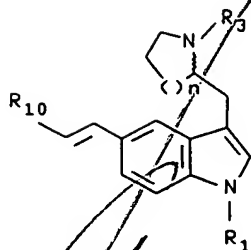


15 wherein n, R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are as defined in claim 29.

30. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 29.

31. A compound according to claim 29 wherein R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; R<sub>2</sub> is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sub>5</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-(C=O)NHR<sub>5</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-NH(C=O)R<sub>8</sub>; m is 0, 1, 2, or 3; R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, aryl, or C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>3</sub> alkyl-aryl; R<sub>11</sub> is selected from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, benzyl and aryl; and the above aryl groups and the aryl moieties of the above alkylaryl groups are independently selected from phenyl and substituted phenyl, wherein said substituted phenyl may be substituted with one to three groups selected from C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, halogen, hydroxy, cyano, carboxamido, nitro, and C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>4</sub> alkoxy.

32. A compound according to claim 27, said compound being a compound of the formula



III

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wherein  $n$ ,  $R_1$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_{10}$  are as defined in claim 27.

10 <sup>124</sup> ~~33~~ 32. The R enantiomer of a compound according to claim 31.

<sup>34</sup> ~~33~~. A compound according to claim 31 wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen;  $R_3$  is hydrogen or methyl; and  $R_{10}$  is  $-SO_2NHR_5$ ,  $NHSO_2R_8$ ,  $-SO_2R_8$ ,  $-(C=O)NHR_5$  or  $-NH(C=O)R_8$ , wherein  $R_5$  and  $R_8$  are as defined in claim 27.

add  
a4